

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/

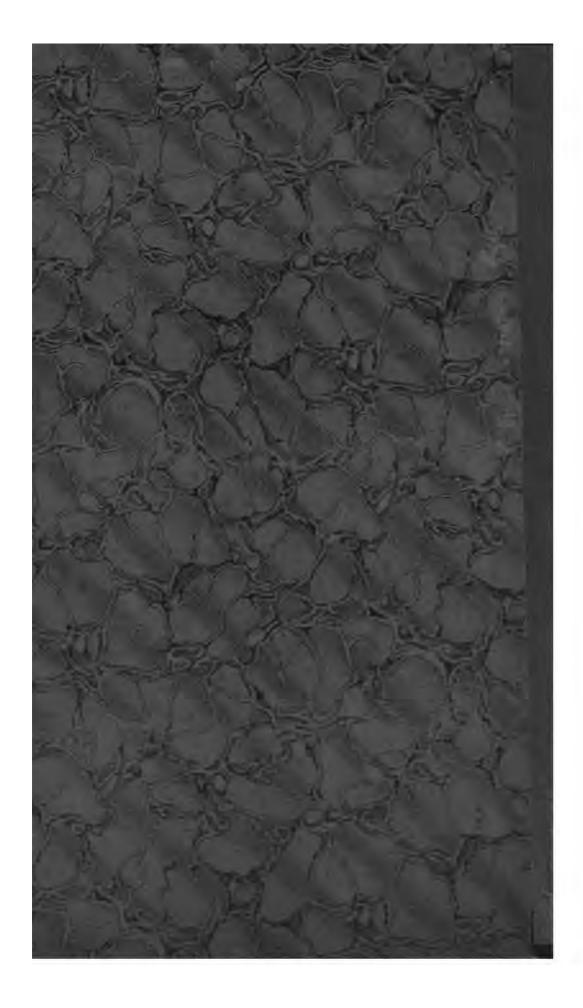
AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULARY

BY ALBERT THOMAS SINGLAIR

GOMPILED AND EDITED FROM MANUSCRIPTS IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY BY GRONGE F. BLACE, Ph.D.



THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY 1915



AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULARY

BY ALBERT THOMAS SINCLAIR

COMPILED AND EDITED FROM MANUSCRIPTS
IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
BY GEORGE F. BLACK, Ph.D.





THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
1915

225593

REPRINTED NOVEMBER 1915
FROM THE
BULLETIN OF THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF
OCTOBER 1915

YMAMUL UMORMANS

AN AMERICAN-ROMANI VOCABULAR!

BY ALBERT THOMAS SINCLAIR

COMPILED AND EDITED BY GEORGE F. BLACK, Ph.D.

THE vocabulary of the American-Gypsy language printed below is compiled from manuscripts of the late Albert Thomas Sinclair of Allston, Massachusetts. These manuscripts are now in The New York Public Library. The vocabulary is the result of inquiries made by Mr. Sinclair among hundreds of Gypsies in different parts of the United States, and is confined strictly to the English-speaking Gypsies born in Great Britain or their American descendants. Mr. Sinclair says in one of his manuscripts that no one Gypsy was familiar with all the words he had noted, but many of them knew nearly all. Most of the younger generation born in the United States, however, understood very few of them.

The only other vocabulary of American-Romani is that published by Professor Prince in the *Journal* of the American Oriental Society, to which the present list forms a valuable supplement.

For an account of Mr. Sinclair's Gypsy studies see the Gypsy Lore Society Journal, new series, v. 5, p. 143-145, Liverpool, 1912.

The Romani, the language spoken by the American Gypsies of English descent, is now little more than a broken jargon based grammatically on English. The vocabulary, on the other hand, abundantly shows its Indian origin, a point more fully brought out in the following phonological notes.

A few remnants of the older grammatical forms in American-Romani are here noted: The genitive singular -eskoro and the genitive plural -engoro are used to form derivative nouns as shown under činamaskero, činemangero, giliengero, and kūrāmengero. Examples of the feminine plural in -a are preserved in kania "ears," lilya "papers," and in hevyas, to which the English plural s has been added. Keri "at home" preserves the old locative case. The abstract termination -ben (Gujarati pan) is still in use in delaben "a present" from del "to give," and in kamaben from kam "to love." The comparative of adjectives is still expressed by -der (Sanskrit -tara, Persian -tar), as in būtedēr "better." In the verbs practically all the inflexions are lost, the root alone being preserved as in jin (for jināva), dik (for dikāva), riv (for rivāva), etc.

¹ "The English-Rommany jargon of the American roads." By J. Dyneley Prince. (American Oriental Society. Journal. v. 28 p. 271-308. 1907.)

In the vocabulary the full forms of most of the words in the Tu Romani (the purest form of the language) are added in brackets Paspati, and corrupt English grammatical endings are distinguish being printed in roman type. A number of Hindustani equivalents (n H.) are added to illustrate further the oriental origin of Romani.

PHONOLOGICAL NOTES

- a. Gypsy a represents Sanskrit a and e, e. g., manuš (in American-Romani a to muš) "man," Skt. manusha, Pali mānusa; deš "ten," Skt. dašan; nevi "new," Skt. a nava; terno "young," Skt. and Pali tāruna. In adjectives final a of Skt. is represent as in mato "drunk," Skt. mada, Pali matta; kalo "black," Skt. and Pali kāla.
- e remains unchanged: devel (American-Romani duvel) "God," Skt. deva. I words Romani er represents Skt. ri or ri: kerāva "I make," Skt. kri; merāva "I di mri.
- i in general represents Skt. i: čūrī "knife," Skt. ćhurī. -i and -ni are the usual t tions of Romani feminine nouns, as čavi "girl," dai "mother," grasni "mare," etc.
- u represents Skt. o and u, as puro "old," Skt. pura "former;" grūvni "ox," ! luvni "harlot," Skt. lobhin "desirous."
- b represents Skt. b: bal "hair," Skt. bāla; bālo "pig," Skt. balin "strong." represents Skt. v as in beš "year," Skt. varsā.
- č represents Skt. ć and ćh: čin "to cut," Skt. ćhinna "cut, diyided;" čik "mu ćik-ala "mud, mire;" čūrī "knife," Skt. ćhurī; čuma "kiss." Skt. ćumb.
- d is the same as Skt. d, as dan "tooth." Skt. and Pali danta; duka "to hur duhkha "pain, sorrow."
- g retains its proper sound: guna "bag," Skt. goni; wanga "coal," Skt. angāra "ch It is sometimes represented by k, as ker "house," Skt. agāra.
- h and \check{c} sometimes represent aspirated k (kh) of Skt., as $\check{c}\bar{a}$, $h\hat{a}$ "to eat," Sk hev "hole," Skt. khan "to dig."
 - j is the same as Skt. j: jin (jināva) "to know," Skt. jhā; jiv (jivāva) "to live,"
- k is one of the commonest letters in Romani. It represents Skt. k as kan "su kan "to shine;" kašt "wood," Skt. kāshtha. It frequently becomes a gentle breathin hānjen "to itch," Skt. kand "itching." It sometimes becomes assimilated with the focusionant as rat "blood," Skt. rakta "red."
 - l often represents Skt. r as mulo "dead," Skt. māra "death."
 - m generally answers to Skt. m as mūī "mouth," Skt. mukha; mer "to die," Skt. n
- p frequently represents Skt. bh: puv "earth," Skt. and Pali $bh\bar{u}$; pal "brothe bhratri. Skt. p also suffers assimilation with the following consonant, as tato "he tapta "warm."
- r represents Skt. r in rup "silver." Skt. rupya, etc. Like k and p Skt. r frobecomes assimilated with the following consonant: kan "ear," Skt. karna; gav "Skt. grāma; sap "snake," Skt. sarpa.
 - š answers to Skt. ś and sh, e. g. šūšāi "rabbit," Skt. śaśa; šelo "rope," Skt. śulla,
- v sometimes represents Skt. m: gav "village," Skt. grāma; nav "name," Skt. Pali nama; iv "snow." Skt. hima. In many other words, however, it remains unc nevi "new," Skt. and Pali nava. It occasionally represents Skt. h, as in vast "han hasta.

¹ Etudes sur les Tchinghianés ou Bohémiens de l'empire Ottoman. Par A. G. Paspati. Constantino

Although Gypsies have existed in the United States for two hundred and fifty years the literature dealing with them is of brief extent, and the following titles cover all that is most important on the subject:

Berry, Riley Maria Fletcher. The American Gypsy. An accurate and picturesque account, embodying the results of long personal investigation. 11 illus. (Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. New York, 1902. 8°. v. 53, p. 560-572.)

— The American Gipsy. 8 illus. (Century Magazine. New York, 1910. v. 80, p. 614-623.)

Dodd-Poince, Adah. The Gypsies under the Stanley government. 4 illus. (Ohio Magazine. Columbus, 1908. 8°. v. 4, p. 413-418.)

Jones, Alexander. American Gypsies. (American Journal of Science and Arts. New Haven, 1834. 8°. v. 26, p. 189-190.)

Leland, Charles Godfrey. The Gypsies. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1882.

— Visiting the Gypsies. illus. (Century Magazine. New York, 1883. new series. v. 3, p. 905-912.)

Macleod, William. A new world Gypsy camp. 1 pl. (Gypsy Lore Society. Journal. Liverpool, 1909. 8°. new series. v. 3, p. 81-88.)

Pennell, Elizabeth Robins. A ramble in old Philadelphia. (Century Magazine. New York, 1882. 8°. v. 23, p. 655–667.)

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

```
j as in jest
                  i as in it
                                      oi as in boy
a as in rat
    " father
                     " " breed
                                         " " cur
                                                         ng "" singer
  " " yawn
                  ia " " yard
ie " " yet
                                      a " " moon
                                                         ngg " " finger
                                                             " " sin
                                      at " " gluey
ai " " I
                                                             " " shin
                  iu " " you
au " " cow
                                      č " " chin
                                                             " " seal
e " " met
                  o " " not
                                     g " " gate
  " " hay
                  δ " " no
                                     χ " " Scottish lock
```

b, d, f, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, t, v, w, are pronounced as in English.

THE VOCABULARY

ač, to stay, stand, remain. P. atcháva. aprē, ūprē, up. upon (prē, pro). P. opré. H. upar. ač aprē, get up, stand up. ač your tan, pitch your tent (or camp). adârde, hither (dârdi). adoi, there. P. otiá. adrē, in, into. [P. andré. H. andar "within."] akai, here. [P. aká.] and, to bring, fetch. [P. anáva.] ~ ānj, hānj, to scratch (ānjen). anjaben, the itch; vh. scratches. - ānjen, hānjen, to itch, to scratch. P. khánmination -ing. djiováva.

- anji, ânjī, it itches.

aprē the drum, upon the road. atraš, afraid (traš). - ârā, a cent. [English Gypsy horro "penny." German Gypsy cheiro "kreuzer."] āvā, come. [P. aváva.] āvā dordī, come hither (imperative). āvā kai, come here (imp.). āvā, yes. P. va. German Gypsy auwa. āvāh, yes indeed, that is so. [P. va.] avelen coming. 1The -en is the English ter-

arri, orri, out, away. [P. avri.]

apopli, popli, popoli, again. P. pálpale "der- Laiangera, baiangro, baiengero, vaiangeri, rière." vest, waistcoat.

bākārō, bākerō, sheep, lamb. P. bakró. H. bakra "he goat."

bax, baxt, bakt, luck, fortune. [P. bakht.]

bāl, hair. P. bal. H. bāl.

balavas, balevas, valevas, bacon, ham, pork. [A compound of bâlo and mas. P. balanó mas.

bâlo, pig. [P. baló.]

bār, stone. [P. bar.]

bâr, fence, hedge. P. bári, garden. H. bārā "enclosure."

_ bâri, enceinte

bâro, big, heavy (pâro). [P. baró. H. barā "large, great."]

bâro čumbo, big hill.

bâro pānī, the ocean. [Lit. "great water."]

bašamengero, fiddle. See bošamengero.

bāšāv. to play (boš). [P. bashaváva, to play on any instrument.1

bavlo, rich. [P. barvaló.]

bavlo mūš, rich man.

bavol, wind. [P. balvál.]

beng, devil, temper. [P. beng, devil.] bengalo, bad tempered, peevish.

bērā, bēro, boat, ship. [P. beró. H. berā "a raft, float."

bes, year. [P. bersh. From the Skt. varsá, rain, rainy season, a year. "The term was first applied to the rains, then to the season in which the rains were prevalent, and in course of time to the year itself."

beš, to sit, stay, live. [P. besháva.] beš talč, or beš telč, sit down.

beš talē ūpro pūv, sit down on the ground.

bibi, bībī, bivi, aunt [P. bibi. H. bībī "lady.'1

bičā, bičar, to send. P. bitchaváva.

biken, to sell. [P. biknáva.]

bīno, born. [P. bendó, delivered.]

- bišen, rain. [P. brishindó. Skt. vrs, rain.] bišenō divis, rainy day.

bišens, biševens, bišums, it rains. bisums sâ dives, it rains all day.

bitā, bito, a little. [Norwegian Gypsy bittan, a bit. Probably from French petit rather than English bit.

biri. See bibi.

boš, fiddle.

→ bivli jūvol, a widow (pivli jūvol). [P. pivli.] bonggo, lame (vongga). [P. pangó. H. bānkā "crooked."1

boš, bošāven, bāšāven, to play, playing. čaves bāšāven uprē the drum, the children are playing up the road.

bošamengero, bošomengero, fiddle, any musical instrument.

bošto, saddle. [P. beshto, sat.]

- brokla, cauliflower.

būdīka, būtēka, store, shop. ¡Italian bottega, Spanish bodega.1

būgenis, būgnis, smallpox. P. pukni, abscess. The s is the English plural.

bujenggeros. See bušengeros.

būklo, hungry. [P. bokaló. H. bhūkh "hunger."1

būl, anus, behind. [P. bul.]

bul- $j\bar{u}kol$, bull-dog, said of a man — disagreeable fellow. See $j\bar{u}kal$.

bušengeros, bujenggeros, spurs. [P. pusaváva, to prick, spur.1

būšnikošt, a spit, wooden skewer.

būšno, a spit.

- būšo grai, a stallion. See grai.

būt, much. [P. but. H. bahut "many, much."] būtedēr, more, better. German Gypsy fedidir.

būtēka. See būdīka.

čā, čâ, hâ, to eat, chew. P. kháva. The form ca probably due to influence of American dialectal "chaw."1

čâ, čok, shoe. [Asiatic Gypsy čekmi.]

čâ, čâr, grass. [P. tchar. H. chāra "fodder."] čāfa, čafo, čūfa, čufa, coat, skirt (čuka).

čal, čalov, to take, strike. [P. tchalaváva, to beat.

čāvī, girl. [P. tchaví.]

čāvō, boy. [P. tchavó.]

čeriklo, čiriklo, bird. [P. tchiricli. H. chiriya.] čero, čereno, poor, not rich (čuro). [P. tchoró.

čero kūvo, mâr dūker lende, poor thing, don't hurt him.

čib, tongue, language. [P. tchip.]

čīčī, very cheap, nothing. [P. hitch.]

čik, mud, dirt, ashes. [P. tchik. Pali chakam "dung."]

čil, hold (til).

čin, to cut. [P. tchináva.]

činameskero, razor, axe, cutting instrument tin general₁.

činemangero, a letter. ¿čin "to cut" in continental Romani has the secondary meaning of "to write."

lestes a keren a činemangero, you are writing a letter.

cinger, to tear, quarrel. [P. tchingár "misfortune, hrawl."]

čiriclo. See čeriklo.

čīrus, čīrīs, time. [P. keros.]

čiv, to put, to place. [P. tchiváva.]

čiv duva adrē tutes putsi, put that in your

čok. See čâ.

čokengero, shoemaker.

čor, thief. [P. tchor. H. chor.]

čūfa. See čāfa.

čuka, čupa, sack, a woman's jacket. [? Turkish chóha, cloth.]

čūkeni, čūkni, a whip. [P. tchukni. See Pott, Zigeuner, v. 2, p. 181.]

čūma, a kiss. [P. tchumi. H. chummā.]
del mande a čūma, give me a kiss.

čūmbo, hill. [P. túmba "hillock."]

čumini, something. [German Gypsy tschomoni.]

del the rai čumini te beš uprē, give the gentleman something to sit on.

čupa. See čuka.

čūrī, a knife. [P. tchorí, tchurí. H. chhurī.]

del mande tutes čūrī, give me your knife.

čuro, čoro, poor. [P. tchoró.]

čuv, bury.

čuvihōn, a witch. [P. tchovekhanó, ghost. H. jadugarni "sorceress."]

dad, dad, father. P. dad.1

dadengero, bastard.

dâde. See dârdi.

dadus, dimin., father.

dai, mother. [P. déi, dái. H. dāī "midwife."] dan, tooth. [P. dant. H. dant.]

danda, dandar, dander, to bite. [P. dantáva.] dârdi, dordi, dâde, here, hither, look here

(adârde).

del, dul, to give, to strike. [P. dáva "to give,

kick, hit."₁

del mande yâg, give me (a) light.

delaben, a present.

dcš, ten. [P. dcsh. H. das.]

dik, to look, see; diken, looking. [P. dikáva.] dik āvrī, look out. dika dârdi, look here.

diklő, dikelo, handkerchief, napkin, tablecloth. [P. dikló.]

dinlō, fool, foolish. [P. diniló.]

dives, divis, day. [P. divés.]

divia mūš, crazy man. [Persian diwāna "mad."]

divis. See dives.

dordi. See dârdi.

dörī, ribbon; dörīs, reins [colloquially "ribbons"].

dosta, enough, plenty, much. ¡Bulgarian dosta "enough."

dostā tūgā, lots of trouble.

dovā. See duva.

drab, medicine, poison. [P. drab, herb, root.]
drabengero, doctor.

dril, pedere. [P. rül.]

drin. See trin.

drum, road. [P. drom. Greek δοόμος.]

dūd, a light. [German Gypsy tūt.]

dui, dūī, two. [P. dúi.]

dui mūšās kuren, two men fighting.
mande sis dūī lil, I have two dollars.

dūka, to hurt. [P. dukáva, to feel pain.]

dūker, dūka, to tell fortunes.

dul. See del.

dūmo, back. [P. dumo. H. dum "tail."]

dar, daro, far. [P. dur. H. dar "far, distant."]

duva, dovā, that. [P. odová.]

duva cave is roven, that child is crying.

duva mūš pukerd mande duva lende kom tūte, that man told me that he loves you. mande monged duva, I begged that.

duva čīrus, then. [Lit. "that time."]

duvel, duvahel, God. [P. devél.]

fâšeno, false, counterfeit.

fer, circus, fair. [From English "fair."]

feterder, better. [German Gypsy fedidir.]

feterdērus, best.

flek, hog's fat.

foki, people. [English "folk" with Gypsy plural.

forbisado, forgotten.

gad, shirt. [P. gad.]
gâjō. See gorjō.

gârjō. See gorjō.

gav, city, town, village. [P. gav, village.]
gērō. See gīrō and gorjō.

gil, gilli, newspaper (lil).

gil, gili, a song, to sing. [P. ghilí, song; ghilia-báva, to sing.]

giliengero, gilier, singer.

gīrō, gērō, boy, young man.

giv, weight. [? wheat. G. F. B. P. ghiv.]
giv, oats, wheat, any horse feed. [P. ghiv.]

glim, sun. [A slang word.]

gōdli, trouble, noise.

gōdlō. See gūdlo.

gől, pie, sausage, pudding. [P. gól, a thick sausage.]

gorjō, gâjō, gârjō, gērō, a non-Gypsy. [P. gadjó.]

grāfnī, a nail (krōfni).

grai, horse. [P. grái. H. ghorā.]

jā pāle grai, go back, horse.

grais čâi, horseshoe. [The only name Cornelius Cooper, one of Sinclair's Gypsy informants, ever heard for horseshoe. He never heard of petalo, the pure Gypsy name. Sinclair adds: "I have asked several recently [1900] who say the same."]

grānza, grānzo, a stable. [German Gypsy granscha.]

grāsnī, mare. [P. grasní.]

gruveni, grūvni, gūrūvnī, gūrūv, grūvilā, ox, cow.

gūdlo, gōdlō, sugar. [P. gudló, sweets.]
gūno, guna, a bag, sack. [H. goni, Skt. goni.
The English "gunny."]

hâ, hâen, to eat (čâ). [P. kháva. H. khānā "to eat."]

hāben, victuals, food. [P. khabé.]

hâen. See hâ.

hānj, hānjen. See ānj, ānjen.

herā, heruv. See huruv.

hev, window, hole. [P. khev.]

hevyas, nits.

hīdzās. See īdzas.

hočar, hočer, to burn. [German Gypsy chadschewawa (ch guttural).] hočiwiči, hedge-hog. [Roast hočiwiči is a great Gypsy delicacy. Vaillant, Grammaire...de la langue des Bohémiens, p. 108, gives "hoc'aviça, porc, épine, hérisson."]

huka, to cheat. [Skt. kuhanā "hypocrisy."] hukāben, a lie. [P. khokhamnibe.]

hālevās, stockings. [In another place Sinclair gives hālevo "stocking."] [German Gypsy cholib.]

hurrov, huruv, herā, heruv, hurus, leg. [P. gher, thigh. German Gypsy hero.]

īdzas. hīdzās. clothes. īgur, ingger, dung. iv, snow. [P. iv.]

jāl, jol, to go. [P. djáva.]

I'm jolen to the $b\bar{o}ro\ gav$, I am going to the big city.

jin, to know. [P. djinava.]
jiv, to live. [P. djivava.]
jūb, jūv, louse (pisum). [P. djuv.]
jūkal, jūko, jūkol, dog. [P. djukėl.]
jūv. See jūb.
jūvel, jūvol, woman. [P. djuvėl.]

kai, where. [P. ka.]

kai's Celia, where is Celia?

kāimengeros, beau-catcher.

kâkā, uncle. [P. kak.]

kal, kēl, cheese. [P. kerál.]

kaliko, yesterday.

kâlo, black. [P. kaló. H. kālā.]

kam, kan, moon. [? error for "sun." P. kam
"sun."]

kâm, kom, to love, like, desire. [P. kamáma.] kamaben, love, a lover.

kan, ear; pl. kania. [P. kann.]

kan, moon. See kam.

kana. See kena.

kana sig, right away, quick now!

kanangero, kanengero, rabbit, hare. [From kan, ear.]

kani, kano, kanhi, chicken, hen. [P. kagni.]

kar, house. See ker.

karakalo, a servant.

kas, hay. [P. kas. H. ghās "grass, hay."]

kašt, stick, wood. [P. kasht, kash.]

kastogis, hay-rick.

katsis, scissors. [P. kat. H. qainchī.]

keded, made, did. kek, keka, no, not. P. kanék, none. kel. See kal. kel, dance. [P. keláva.] kelen, dancing. kenâ, kana, now. [P. akaná.] ker, kur, to do, to make. [P. keráva.] ker dosta luvo, make plenty of money. ker a dūd, make a light. ker upre bal, do up the hair. kēr, kar, house (kēri). [P. ker. H. ghar.] ker aprē, write. kerdo, done. [P. kerdó.] kēri, kere, at home (kūrī). [P. keré.] kester, kistā, to ride. P. uklistó, mounted. kičema, saloon, tavern. kil, butter. [P. kil.] kin, to buy. [P. kináva.] kīno, tired. [P. khino.] kisi, pocket-book, purse. [P. kisī "bag, purse."] kistā. See kester. klisen, klissene, lock. klissen the wudar, lock the door. kō, who. [P. kon, ka.] koklō, kukolo, kūkolo, a doll. [German Gypsy gukkli.₁ kom. See kâm. komla, good-natured. kona, when. [P. kánna.] konger, a comb, to comb. konga bal avrī, to comb the hair out. kongeri, konglī, a comb. [P. kanglí.] kongeri, kongri, church. [P. kangheri.] konglī. See kongeri. kopar, blanket. [German Gypsy gappa; P. kírpa, a dish-clout. kori, kâri, korri, domestic cock. kova, this. [P. akavá.] kova, kūva, thing. [P. ková.] krāfnes, krāfenes, buttons. krōfni, button, nail (grāfnī). krūkus, Sunday. [P. kurkó, Sunday, week.] kūkavī, tea-kettle. [P. kakkávi, kettle.] kūkero, self. [P. korkoro, alone.] kūkolis, bone. [P. kókkalo.] kukolo. See koklō. kula. a shilling. kumier, more. kur. See ker, to do. kūr, to fight, beat. [P. kuráva.] kūra, kuro, cup. [P. koró.]

kūrāmengero, soldier. [From kūr "to fight."] kūrī, to or at home (kēri). kurlo, throat. [P. kurló.] kuro. See kūra. kurono, blind. P. koró. kurov, to cook, boil. [From ker, kur, to do.] $k\bar{u}rren$, war, to fight $(k\bar{u}r)$. kūšto, good. [German Gypsy gutsch. Avestan ushta, healthy.1 kūšto baχt, good luck, good bye. kūšto dikken mūš, good-looking man. kūšto grai te jol aprē the chumbas, a good horse to go over the hills. kūšto sālā, how does leste ker to-divis, good morning, how are you to-day? kūva See kova. lač, to find. [P. lazdáva, to pick up.] lačerdo, found. leste lačerdo a čūrī, he found a knife. lade. Sec lāke. laj, shame, ashamed. [P. ladj, shame. H. laj "bashfulness."] lake'll be lajd to puker tate, she'll be ashamed to tell you. lāke, lade, she, her. [P. láke.] lel, lul, to take. P. lávd. les tūti lel a tav, will you take a smoke? lende, they, them. [P. lende.] lendis, they. leste, he, him. [P. léste.] lesti sī stētī adrē lestes rūji īdzas, he is proud in his new clothes. likia, louse; pl. likyas. [P. lik "nit."] lil, paper, letter, card, book, dollar; pl. lilyā. P. lil, paper, book, letter. livena, livna, beer. [German Gypsy lowina.] lul. See lel. lulo, red. [P. loló. H. lal.] lūn, salt. [P. lon. H. loni "salt that effervesces from walls, etc."1 lūr, robber. luva, money. [P. lové.] lūveni, lūvnī, prostitute. [P. lúbni.] mā, mâ, mâr, do not. P. ma. mačī, fish. [P. matchó. H. machchī "fish."] mačka, mâčka, cat. [P. matchka.] mailyā, donkey. mākli. See marikli. maklis. See mariklis. mande, mange, I, me. [P. man, dative mánde, mánghe.

mâng, to beg. [P. mangáva.] mâr, mār, to kill. [P. maráva.] mande mard the snake, I killed the snake. marikli, mākli, murikli, a cake. [P. manrikló. From maro "bread."1 mariklis, maklis, muriklīs, beads, a necklace. [P. minrikló.] mâro, bread. [P. manró, maró. H. manri "starch." mārtīkō, hammer. mās, meat. [P. mas.] masov, a fat animal. mâto, drunk. [P. mattó.] duva mūš's mâto, that man is drunk. men, neck. [P. men.] menge, mengi, we, us. [P. dat. sing. manghe; pl. aménghe. mer, mur, to die. [P. merava.] meriben, muriben, life. ["Life is, to a Gypsy, an abstract idea or state, and death is a fact. It terminates life. The Gypsies have therefore taken the preceding state as part of the terminating fact, making death part of a man's life, and thus call life and death by the same name."—
Smart and Crofton, Dialect of the English Gypsies, 2. ed., p. 108.1 mī, my. [P. mo, mi.] mīa, mīr, mile. [Vaillant, op. cit., p. 116, gives miga "mille, distance." minj, minč, female. ¡So A. T. S. Recte, pudenda muliebra. P. mindj, mintch.] mišto, better. [P. mishtó, well.] misto, more. moker, to dirty, spoil. [P. makáva, to spot, stain. mokerd, spoiled. mor, do not. [P. ma.] mūī, mouth, face. [P. múi. H. munh "mouth, lende sis komlo diken mūī, he has a pleasant looking face. mūk, let, allow. [P. mukáva.] mūkto, box. [German Gypsy mochton.] mukyad, mukyerd, a trunk. [Evidently a variant of mūkto. mūlo, dead. [P. muló.] mulwat, tin. [German Gypsy molewo, lead.] mumeli, mumli, mūmli, a candle. [P. momeli, mumeli, a wax taper. H. mom "bee'swax." mumli koš, candlestick. mur. See mer. muren, to die (mer). muriben, to kill. [cf. meriben.] murikli. See marikli.

muriklis. See mariklis. mūš, man; pl. mūšas. [P. mursh, mrush, boy, male. duva mūš sī jolen to get našov, that man is going to get hung. muskero, muskro, policeman. [From moskero "one who looks."₁ muskero košt, policeman's club. muter, muter, urine; vb. to urinate. [P. mutér.] mūteramengero, a teapot. mūteremengo, matula. nafoli, sick, ill. [P. nasvaló.] nâh, nâk, nose (nok). [P. nak. H. nak.] nângo, naked. [P. nangó. H. nangā "naked."] našav, našov, to lose. [P. nashaváva.] našovd, hung, hanged. [P. nashtó.] nāv, name. [P. nav. Persian nam.] nevi, nivi, new. [P. nevó.] nogi, nūgi, nūki, own. nok, nose (nâh). [P. nak.] nokengero, nâkengero, a glandered horse. nūgi, nūki. See nogi. o, the. [P. o. The article was only acquired by the Gypsies after they entered Europe. It is not known to the Gypsies of Asia Minor. odoi, there. [P. otiá.] oprē, upon, up. [P. opré.] ōrā, time, watch. P. óra. ovrī, out (avrī). pābol, pābe, apple. [P. pabái.] pača. See pasa. pādi, pāti, lace. pâdo, pârdo, purdō, full. [P. perdó.] pādol, pārdol, over, across. P. perdál "beyond." mande was a bita chavo when mande avad pardol the baro pani, I was a little boy when I came over the ocean. pāias, pārias, fun. [German Gypsy perjas.] pal, brother. [P. pral.] palāl, behind. [P. palál, palé.] pâle, back. [P. palé.] pānī, panī, water, sea. [P. paní. H. pānī.] panj, spānj, five. [P. pandj, pantch. H. panj. cf. Panjab — Five rivers. pâno, pārno, pârno, white. [P. parnó.] papin, papen, duck. [P. papin, goose; modern Greek πάππια. paplī, popolī, again (apoplī).

pârdo. See pâdo. pārdol. See pādol. pārias. See pāias. pārno, pârno. See pâno. pâro, heavy (bâro). [P. paró.] pasa, pāsa, pāča, to believe. [P. pakiáva. German Gypsy patschawa.1 pasādo, believed. mande keka pāsado tūt, I did not believe you. paten, patern, bunch of leaves, leaves or branch of a tree, showing which way to go at cross roads. [P. patrin.] pāti. See pādi. pek, to roast. [P. pekáva.] pen, to say, tell. [P. penáva.] pen, sister. [P. pen. H. bahin, bahan; Gujarati behen., penekel, iron nail. per, belly, stomach, inside (vendri). [P. per.] per, to fall. [P. perava.] pērānī. See pīrānī. pesā, peser, to pay. petenengero, blacksmith. From pétalo "a horseshoe." pī, drink, to drink. [P. piáva.] pīamengro, tea, teapot. pīr, to walk (pīren). [P. piráva.] pīrānī, pērānī, fem., lover. [P. pirianí.] pīrānō, mas., lover. [P. pirianó.] pīrāven, to court, make love to. [P. pinraváva. pīrdo, one having a little Gypsy blood. pīren, to walk (pīr). [P. piráva.] pīri, pot. [P. piri.] pīrī, feet. [Cornelius Cooper in 1900 gave pīrī "foot." pīrīs, feet. pīro, pūrū, prō, foot. [P. pinró, piró.] pišum, pūšum, louse, flea; pl. pišumo. pushum.1 pišum, a fit. piūk, pyūk, rat. pivli jūvol. See bivli jūvol. pivli mūš, widower. [P. pivlo; pivlilo "widowed." plāstā, chain, shawl. See Pott, Zigeuner, v. 2, p. 368.₁ poga, poger, to break. P. pangáva, bangáva. pogerd mī swaglā, I broke my pipe. ponjnekis. See pošnekis. poplī, popolī. See apoplī.

pōri, tail, feather. [German Gypsy "feather." P. pori "tail."] por pārus, hill. põruses, stairs. poš, half. [P. yék-pásh "one-half."] pošēra, cent. ¡English Gypsy posh-horri "half-penny."] poškūno, half-a-crown. [-kūno a corruption of "crown." pošnekis, ponjnekis, handkerchief. See Pott, Zigeuner, v. 2, p. 365.1 prāstā, prāster, go quick, hurry. [Norwegian Gypsy praschta "to spring, jump." Avesta fra-sta "to run."1 prasteramengero, high sheriff; deserter; runaway horse. prē, prō, upon, up (aprē, ūprē). [P. oprē.] prō. See prē. puč, to ask. P. putcháva. H. pūchhnā "to ask of." pūkenes, pūkenis, pūzenes, a lawyer, justice of the peace. [German Gypsy pokono "peaceful."] püker, pükeren, to tell. [H. pukār, "call, shout." pukeren, liar. püxenes. See pükenes. purdo. See under pâdo. pūrō, old. [P. phuró, phurí. H. purāna.] lende is a pūrō jinen se jek, she is an old knowing one. pūrō kâka, grandfather. purov, purav, to trade, exchange. [P. paruváva. pūrum, onion. [P. purúm.] pūs, straw. [P. pus. H. phūs "old dry grass."] pūsengero, adj. straw. pūšum. See pišum. pútsi, pocket. [P. bóshka. German Gypsy pottissa. pūtsi ketio, pickpocket. putso, duck. [German Gypsy retza.] pūv, earth, ground. [P. phuv, puv.] pūvākero, white turnip. pūvengero, potatoes. rai, gentleman. [P. rái. Skt. rajan "king."] raker, rāker, raker, roker, to talk. [P. vrakerávas raker romani, (can you) talk Gypsy? rakli, raklī, girl. [P. rakli. H. larkī.] raklō, boy. [P. rakló. H. larkā.] ran, osier; pl. ranyias. [This is really a double pl. -yia is Romani pl., to which is added

English s.,

rânī, girl, young woman. [P. ránni. Skt. rājñi "queen."] rašai, minister, clergyman. [P. rashái. Skt. rishi. rat, blood. [P. ratt.] rati, rati, ratti, night. [P. ratt. H. rat.] riga, riger, to carry, bring. rinkno, rinkeno, pretty. [Norwegian Gypsy rankanó "gentle, noble."] rinknā rânī hâen haben, a pretty girl is eating her food. riv, to wear. [P. uryáva, oryáva.] roi, spoon. [P. roi. H. doi "large wooden spoon." rokāimas, rokengeros, trousers. roker. See raker. rom, rum, husband, a Gypsy. [P. rom.] leste is mīrō rōm, he is my husband. romānis, romāni, adj. gypsy. [P. romanó.] romni, rumni, wife, a Gypsy woman. [P. romní. rov. See ruv. roven. See ruven. rūdiben, dressed. [P. uryaibé, uryoibé "dress, clothing."1 rūji, flower; pl. rūjia. [English Gypsy ruzlio. See also Pott, Zigeuner, v. 2, p. 280.1 rūjī, rūji, clean, to clean. rūji duva, clean that. rūji your kūkera, clean yourself. rūk, tree; pl. rūkyas. [P. ruk. H. rūkh.] rumā, rūmer, to marry. rumani. See romani. rumadīd, married. rumni. See romni. rūp, silver. "[P. rup. H. rūpā "silver," rupayā "rupee." rūpeno, adj. silver. [P. rupovanó.] rutso, duck. ruv, rov, to cry. [P. rováva. H. ronā "to cry, to weep." ruven, roven, crying. sâ, sâr, all, every. sālā, morning. [P. disiola "it dawns."] sālā, come up. salovājes, solovāges, bridle. [P. sulivári.] sap, snake. [P. sapp.]

sapen, soap. [P. sapuní.] sāšān, sāršān, šâšān, how are you. [P. sar "how."] sašta, sašter, kettle-stick, iron. [P. shastir, sastér. saštas, handcuffs, irons.

sasta, sāsta, sāsto, chain, iron (sašta). [Skt. sastra "weapon of iron."] sav, to laugh. [P. asáva.] šâdo, cup. [? metathesis or back slang. P. tási "cup"; English Gypsy dash "cup."] šâds, dishes. [As šâdo.] šâk, cabbage. [P. shakh.] šan, are. [P. isán.] šel, one hundred. [P. shel.] šelo, halter, rope. [P. sholó, sheló.] šero, head. P. sheró. H. sir. šil, slow. šil, cold. [P. shil.] šileno, adj. cold. [P. shilaló.] šōšāi. See šūšāi. štār, stâr, stār, four. [P. star. Skt. chatur.] šūba, šūbā, šūvā, dress. šūf, šūk, six. [P. shov, sho.] šūka, šūkar, soft, low, nice, easy, slow (skūka). šūkadilo, a plate. [? Italian scodella "porringer." šukāri, sixpence. [English Gypsy shookhauri.] šūn, to hear. [P. shunáva. Hindi sunna.] šūnta, silence. [From šūn.] šūšāi, šōšāi, rabbit, hare. [P. shoshói "hare."] šut, vinegar. [P. shut.] šūvā. See šūba. šūvli, enceinte. sī, is. [P. isí.] sig, quick, [P. sigo.] siker, to show. [P. sikava.] sis, to have. siv, a needle. [P. suv. H. sūī.] siv, to sew. [P. siváva.] siven, sewing. skamin, skame, skamo, brush. skaut, a watch. [A tinker word.] skūka. See šūka. skūnias, skūnyas, boots. [German Gypsy skorni "boot."1 smeltum, cream. [German Gypsy schmindana. so, what, why, how. [P. so "what."] so puro si tute, how old are you? solovages. See salovajes. spanj, five (panj). stadī, hat. P. stadik. stâdo, arrested, imprisoned. stania, stanya, barn, stable. [German Gypsy

steinia. Avesta stana "a stall, stable."

stār, stâr. See štār.

staramengero, prisoner. stāriben, prison. [P. astardí "that which one holds;" astaribé "arrest."] stēto, proud. stiga, gate. sūm, to smell. [P. sungáva.] sūmin, sūmun, sūmun, soup, broth. [P. zumí. German Gypsy summin. sūnikai, sūniki, gold. [P. soonakái. H. sonā.] sūnikō, adj. of gold, golden. sūti, sūtī, sleep. [P. sováva; p. part. suttó, sottó. suvāhāl, to swear. [P. sovēl-khalióm "I have sworn."1 swaglā, swagli, a pipe. tači, tačo, right, true. [P. tchatchunó "true."] tad, tad, to pull. [P. tradava "to draw."] tai, also. [See Pott, Zigeuner, v. 1, p. 308.] talē, telē, down. P. telé. tan, camp, tent, place. [P. tan "place;" Katúna "tent." tan to ker the yag adrē, place to make the fire in [periphrasis for "stove."] tânō. See târno. târno, tâno, young. [P. ternó.] tato, hot. [P. tattó; tattiaráva "to warm."] tato pani, whiskey, brandy. [Lit. "hot water."] tato čīrus, Summer [Lit. "hot time"]. tav, thread. [P. tav.] tav, a smoke; vb. to smoke. See tavla. te, to. [Pasp. te.] telē. See talē. tem, country. [P. tem "people, world."] temengero, an Irishman. teri, tērī, life, to live. till, hold. [P. teráva "to have;" 3. per. sing. teréla. tīrō. See trō. tranyar, tranyur, trousers. traš, fear, afraid (atraš). [P. trasháva "to fear." mor be atraš, don't be afraid. trin, drin, three. [P. trin.] tringūši, trinūši, shilling. [P. trin "three," and ghroshia "piastres." tro, tiro, thy. [P. tinro.] trūpyas, trūpios, corsets. [German Gypsy trupo "body."1 tūčni, basket. [P. kóshnika "basket."] tūd, milk. [P. tut. H. dūdh.] tūg, tūga, tūgo, trouble.

tūlāben, grease, fat. [From tūlo.]

tūlo, adj. fat. tūsā, all about, with you. [P. túsa "with you."] tūt, tūte, you. [P. dat. túte.] tūte hī kūšto dans, you have good teeth. tūte hī vasido, you are sick. tūte ker dosta godli, you make too much noise. tūte kūšta diken muš, you are a good-looking man tūte rinkna râne, you are a pretty young lady. tūv, to wash. P. továva. tūven, wash. mande's jolen te tūven the mūš's gad, I am going to wash the man's shirt. tūvla, tūvlo, tobacco. [P. tuv.] mande'll del tute but tuvlo if tute'll pen mande nevi romani lavs, I'll give you plenty of tobacco if you'll tell me (some) new Gypsy words. ūkto, twenty. [This must be an error for "eight," P. okhtó, ohtó.] uprē. See aprē. vāiangeri. See baiangero. vaino. See waino. valen, valin, bottle. [German Gypsy walin; Finnish Gypsy vali "glass."] valevas. See balavas. vāngiš, ring (wângiš). [P. angustré.] vâro, flour. [P. varó.] vasido, bad. vasido drum, a bad road. vasido mūš, a bad man. vasival, sick, ill. vasivalnes, sickness. vast, hand; pl. vastes, vastas. [P. vast.] velgorus, welgoro, a fair. ¡See Smart and Crofton, Dialect of the English Gypsies, p. 149-150.₁ ven, wen, winter. [P. vent, vend.] vendri, vendro, belly, intestines. [Finnish Gypsy vendri. H. antarī "an intestine."] veš, a wood. [P. vesh.] vešengero, keeper. [Gamekeeper, G. F. B.] vongga. See bonggo. vudar. See wida. vūšt, lip. [P. vusht.] wâdres, wâdrus, bed. waino, vaino, angry. [German Gypsy hoino.] waip, handkerchief. [Slang, a "wipe." G.F.B.1 wânga, wângar, wânger, coal, money.
angár "coal." H. angārā "embers."

wângiš, a ring, a bit, a piece (vāngiš).

waver, other, another. [P. yavér.]

welgōro. See velgōrus.

wen. See ven.

werdar, werder, wurdo, wurdur, a wagon,
 cart. [P. vordon.]

wīd, a horse with the heaves.

wida, wido, wudar, door. [P. vudar.]
 ker the wido, shut the door.

wisa, wiser, to throw, toss.

wisa a bār, throw a stone.

wudar. See wida.

wurdas, cards. [From the assonance of carts
 and cards.]

wurdo. See werdar.

wurdur See werdar.

yāg, yâg, fire. [P. yag.]

yāgā, yāger, to hunt, shoot.
yāgāmengero, keeper ti. e. game-keeper,
G. F. B.₁.
yāgāmengero, yāgāmengero, yagameskero,
gun
yājufo, apron.
yāk, yāk, eye. tp. yak.₁
yākmāš, policeman. tin English Gypsy yogmoosh "gamekeeper."₁
yākmāš avellen, a policeman (is) coming.
yāro, egg. tp. vanro, arno.₁
yek, one. tp. yek.₁
yūjī, clean; vb. to clean. tp. koshāva, ghoshāva "to clean."₁
zī, soul, mind, heart. tp. oghi; Asiatic Gypsy
ghi; Persian (dial.) zīl.₁



zūmun, soup (sumin).

